



The Urban District Council of Desborough

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1967

F. R. A. LYNN, M.B., B.S., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DESBOROUGH

Chairman of the Council:

E.Barlow, J.P.

Public Health Committee:

Chairman - A.T.Allen, J.P., C.C.

E.Barlow J.P.

The Late F.A.Dimbleby

B.G.Foster

F.H.N.Howes

A.E.Phillips

H.W.Tailby

Clerk of the Council:

J.A.Sharman

Health Department Staff:

Medical Officer of Health:

F.R.N.Lynch, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health for:-

Burton Latimer, Corby and Rothwell Urban Districts and Kettering

Rural District

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

Secretary:-

Miss M.W.Langley

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

J.Holdsworth, M.R.S.E., M.P.H.I.A., Cert. Food and Meats, R.S.H.

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Public Health Department,

75 London Road,

KETTERING.

Telephone: Kettering 2473

June, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Desborough.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Harvey and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my seventh Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Desborough.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population is 4,800 persons.

The Birth Rate has shown a steady increase over the last few years and at the present time the standardised Birth Rate is 22.58 per 1,000 head of population. This compares with the provisional rate of 17.2 for England and Wales.

For the second year in succession, no Infant Deaths have been recorded and for the sixth successive year there have been no deaths classed to Pregnancy and Childbirth.

Included in my review of the year 1967 is the report of Mr. J. Holdsworth, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

I am grateful to Dr. J. V. L. Farquhar, Medical Referee of the Kettering Crematorium, who has kindly supplied me with the figures relating to cremations that I have quoted.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help which I have received from the Members of the Council and the Administrative Staff.

I must also thank Miss Langley who has as usual helped in the preparation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F.R.N. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparative Statistics for the Five-Year Period 1963 to 1967

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Area of the Urban District (acres)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	4,560	4,530	4,590	4,720	4,800
Number of Live Births	58	66	77	73	84
Legitimate	55	65	74	66	78
Illegitimate	3	1	3	7	6
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	12.72	14.57	16.78	15.47	17.5
Number of Still Births	1	2	2	2	1
Legitimate	1	2	2	2	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	16.95	29.41	25.32	26.67	11.76
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.22	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.21
Number of Deaths	63	55	71	52	55
Death rate per 1,000 population	13.82	12.14	16.34	11.02	11.46
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Infant Deaths	2	2	1	-	-
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	34.48	30.30	12.99	-	-
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.24	15.15	12.99	-	-
Perinatal Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	33.9	44.24	25.32	26.67	11.76
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	1	-	-
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	1	-	-
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	11	10	13	7	7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under five years of age)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-

<https://archive.org/details/b29158849>

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL
CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (Acres)								2,400
Census Population	<u>Year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>					
	1951	2,270	2,409					4,679
	1961	2,240	2,315					4,555
Decrease of 124 = 2.7%								
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate 1967) ...								4,800
Number of inhabited houses (1951)								1,563
	(1961)							1,635
	(1967)							1,859
Rateable Value								£174,198
Sum represented by Penny Rate								£706

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS

The social conditions of the District are satisfactory and at the end of the year the percentage of unemployment in the area was 2.3. Farming, ironstone quarrying and factory work are the chief occupations. The largest firms are concerned in the production of footwear, corset manufacture, manufacture of cardboard boxes and rigid containers.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS 1967

LIVE BIRTHS

						<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	78
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
				Totals	...	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>84</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	17.5
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.29)	...	22.58

STILL BIRTHS

						<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	11.76
--	-----	-----	-------

DEATHS

<u>DEATHS</u>		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number registered all causes	...	27	28	55
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...			11.46
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 0.90)	...			10.31

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES

<u>MAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES</u>		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cardio-vascular disease (all forms)	...	15	11	26
Malignant neoplasms (all forms)	...	4	3	7

DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	-	-	-
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---

DEATHS OF INFANTS

<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS</u> (under 1 year)	...	...	...	...
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...			
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...			
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...			

DEATHS OF INFANTS

<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS</u> (under 4 weeks) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Fœtatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1967

							<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Septicemic disease	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	15
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29.	Hypertrophy of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	3
35.	Suicides	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
36.	Unkilled and operations of-war	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
							<u>27</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>55</u>

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. POPULATION. The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population (1967) was 4,300, that is 80 more than the mid-year estimate for 1966. The figure represents an increase of 245 in the census figure (4,555) of April, 1961.
2. BIRTHS. There were 84 live births in 1967, that is 11 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude birth rate of 17.5 per 1,000 head of population. This rate, standardised on the basis of the age and sex composition of the population, gives an adjusted rate of 22.58. The adjusted, or corrected birth rate is obtained by multiplying the crude rate by a figure known as the Comparability Factor. The factor for Desborough is 1.29. The adjusted birth rate of 22.58 for 1967 compares with the rate of 19.95 for 1966 and the provisional crude rate for England and Wales of 17.2 per 1,000 head of population.
3. DEATHS. There were 55 deaths from all causes in 1967, that is 3 more than in 1966, giving a crude death rate of 11.46 and an adjusted death rate of 10.31 per 1,000 head of population. The Comparability Factor in this case for Desborough is 0.90. The provisional crude death rate for England and Wales is 11.2.
4. DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD. Of the 55 deaths during the year, 39 bodies were disposed of by cremation at Kettering Borough Crematorium, giving a percentage of 70.9.
5. INFANTILE MORTALITY. There were again no deaths under one year of age. The Infant Mortality Rate and Neonatal Rate for England and Wales were 18.3 and 12.5 respectively.
6. STILL BIRTHS. There was one Still Birth in 1967, compared with two in 1966. The Still Birth Rate is 11.76 compared with 26.67 last year and the rate for England and Wales is 14.8.

Sex

Cause

F

Inienanencephaly

7. MATERNAL MORTALITY. There were no deaths classed to Pregnancy and Childbirth.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF
HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Urban District, for which services the Council is directly responsible.

The present section is related to those health services which concern more the health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for the administration of many of these services under part III of the 1946 National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Department of Pathology at Hatterline General Hospital are available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is provided by the County Council assisted by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

MEDICILARY SERVICES.

These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is growing more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

A clinic is held on the second and fourth Wednesday in every month at The Clinic, 39 Station Road. These clinics are busy and their popularity is largely due to the enthusiasm and dedicated work of the Voluntary Committee. A Medical Officer attends both of these sessions. In accordance with the policy of the County Health Department a new type of clinic which provides facilities for the teaching of parentcraft and relaxation to expectant mothers, is held on each Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. at The Clinic.

Welfare Foods, (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc.) are distributed at The Clinic on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis and vaccination against Smallpox are free services, available either from the family doctor or at the County Child Welfare Clinics. Certain age groups of children can also be given B.C.G. vaccination to protect against tuberculosis; this is done through the School Health Service.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

(a) Tuberculosis - New patients - Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering - Friday 9 a.m.

Follow-up Clinic - St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.
Tuesday 1.30 p.m.

(b) Venereal Diseases - Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering. Tuesday 5.30 - 7.30 p.m.

Clinics are held weekly and treatment is provided by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

GERIATRIC CLINIC.

This clinic, which is conducted by a local General Practitioner, was commenced in September, 1966, and the following details have been supplied by him.

The clinic is held once monthly at the Welfare Clinic in Station Road, Desborough. The patients attending are selected by the Doctor from his National Health Service List and by the Health Visitors, and consist mainly of old people with chronic diseases who live alone. Many of the patients have been in the care of the Geriatric Department at St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering. The average attendance is about sixteen.

Each new patient is given a physical check - blood pressure, urine test, rough eye test and haemoglobin estimation. Further investigation is made where necessary.

All patients attending need transport and this is provided by a mini-bus hired from a local garage, and paid for by a grant from the Northamptonshire County Council. A voluntary worker travels with the bus.

The Doctor is assisted at the Clinic by two Health Visitors and the District Nurse who deal with any social problems, financial help etc. and assist the Doctor in the examination and treatment of the patients. A cup of tea is provided and some simple health education is given by the Health Visitors.

These clinics are successful in the view of the Doctor who conducts them and they ease the load of Geriatric visiting which is considerable in this area.

TOWN WELFARE COMMITTEE.

This voluntary committee aims at the relief of the aged, sick and needy in the Town. 243 home visits were made during the year and in each of these cases a cash present was given. In addition, 86 similar visits to hospitals have been made.

The Meals on Wheels Service, mentioned in the next section, received a grant of £36.12s.2d, from this Committee.

A grant of £39.7s.8d. was made towards the Chiropody Service; 21 clinics were held and 396 treatments were given.

400 Christmas parcels were given to the elderly people of Desborough.

MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE.

Forty-two meals have been served twice a week. The Service is administered by the W.R.V.S. and is partially subsidised by the Town Welfare Committee.

WHEELS ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

In addition to the work outlined in the last paragraph, the W.R.V.S. continue to administer the Hospital Car Service. It is mainly used in taking patients to and from Occupational Therapy Sessions.

TUBERCULOSIS AFTER-CARE COMMITTEE.

Due to the decrease in the number of Tuberculosis cases, the activities of this Committee have been extended to the care of Chronic Heart cases. Monetary grants and gifts of goods have been made during the year to 20 patients on the visiting list. Each patient is visited by a Committee member at least once a month.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. Section 47.

This act empowers Local Authorities to require the compulsory admission to hospital in certain cases of persons in need of care and attention. Requests for the application of this Section of the Act were received from General Practitioners in two separate cases. Both were elderly people who were not receiving proper care and attention. The first case was persuaded to avail of the accommodation maintained by the County Welfare Authority. The second problem was satisfactorily resolved without admitting the patient to hospital.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE AREA

REPORT BY

J. HOLDSWORTH

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat and Foods, R.S.I.,
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has maintained a good supply of water both in quantity and quality throughout the year. Bacteriological examinations of the supply were made by the Board weekly and the results were very satisfactory.

There are 1,915 dwelling houses in the Area and with the exception of nine houses, which are served by standpipes, the whole of the dwellings have an internal water supply.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply contains 0.25 parts of naturally occurring Fluorine per million parts of water.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Improvements to the works by way of an additional filter bed, upward flow humus tank, clarifiers and sludge drying beds are well in hand and it is anticipated that the works will be completed in early 1968.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

The house refuse tip and the sewage works have been treated during the year at intervals. Both sites have been kept free of rats. 10% of the sewer manholes in the District have been treated, all with negative results.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Owing to the number of houses being built having central heating systems and the number of existing houses being converted to central heating, the character of house refuse has changed considerably during recent years. It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain a weekly collection owing to the bulky nature of the refuse. The provision of a larger vehicle is, therefore, essential if a weekly collection is to be maintained. Difficulty is still being experienced in maintaining the tip in a satisfactory state due to indiscriminate tipping by contractors and others and the fact that we do not have a tip attendant.

WORKING ACT, 1961.

Forty inspections of factories were made. The total number of outworkers in November 1967 was 3, all engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are to be found at the end of this report.

OFFICIALS, GROUPS AND VILLAGE PREMISES ACT, 1962.

One registration was received under the above Act and sixty-three general inspections were made of registered premises during the year.

SECTION D

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

HOUSING ACTS

SECTION D

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

HOUSES.

43 houses were completed and 43 houses were under construction by private enterprise at the end of the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Works under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year and the following tables give details of the routine work carried out.

(1) Inspection of dwelling houses:-

1.	(a) No. of houses inspected for defects	...	...	...	36
	(b) Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	72
2.	(a) No. of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations	...	...	...	8
	(b) Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	8
3.	No. of houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health so as to be unfit for human habitation.				8
4.	Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding head) not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...			-

(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .. 137

(3) Action under Statutory Powers:-

Proceedings under Housing Act, 1959:-

1.	No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	-
2.	No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners or the Local Authority after service of formal notice	...	...		-

(4) Housing Programme:-

1.	No. of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	-
2.	No. of houses empty awaiting demolition	...	...	...		11
3.	No. of houses awaiting action at 31st December, 1967	...				8

(5) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

1.	No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	-
2.	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after serving notices	...	...	...	...	...	-

(c) Proceedings under Housing Act, 1959:-

1. Number of houses represented as being unfit	...	...	-
2. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	-
3. No. of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	...	-
4. No. of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners and still in force	...	...	-

(d) Rent Act, 1957:-

1. No. of certificates applied for	...	...	-
2. No. of notices of proposals to issue certificates	...	...	-
3. No. of undertakings by landlord	...	...	-
4. No. of certificates issued	...	...	-

(e) Housing Repair and Rent Acts:-

1. No. of private house inspections made as a result of grant applications or inquiries	...	...	65
2. No. of Council house inspections made for grant purposes	...	...	15
3. No. of applications for discretionary grants during the year	...	...	-
4. No. of applications for standard grants during the year	...	...	23
5. No. of applications for discretionary grants approved during the year	...	...	-
6. No. of applications for standard grants approved during the year	...	...	23
7. No. of private houses improved during the year	...	...	22
8. No. of Council houses provided with standard amenities during the year	...	...	15
9. Total No. of houses improved	...	...	227
10. Total No. of Council houses provided with standard amenities	...	...	125

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

During the year 101 complaints relative to dwelling houses were investigated. Informal action was taken in each case. The nuisances referred mainly to minor housing structural defects and drainage.

In addition to the foregoing, 688 complaints were received from tenants of Council houses relative to defects. In each case appropriate action was taken.

MORTUARY FACILITIES.

The mortuary was not used during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT.

There are 15 licensed petroleum spirit installations in the District. All installations are inspected and tested prior to a licence being issued.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND
SUPERVISION OF FOOD

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK AND DAIRIES GENERAL REGULATIONS, 1958.

There are two dairies registered under the above regulations. These are kept in a satisfactory condition.

MEAT.

I give below a table setting out the number of animals killed, the number inspected, and the number affected with disease.

The total weight of meat and offal condemned as a result of inspection, was 2 tons, 0 cwts., 1 qr., 16 lbs. Of that, 3 cwts., 2 qrs., 22 lbs. were affected with Tuberculosis.

100 per cent inspection of animals killed was maintained during the year.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

IN WHOLE OR IN PART

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed (if known)	...	735	1	1	3734	2037	6509
Number inspected	...	735	1	1	3734	2037	6509
All diseases except T.B.							
Whole carcasses condemned		-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		227	-	-	188	168	583
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.		30.88%	-	-	5.03%	8.25%	8.96%
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned		-	-	-	-	1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		2	-	-	-	30	32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	0.27%	-	-	-	1.47%	0.49%
Cysticercosis	...	-	-	-	-	-	-

OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED. 91 lbs.

FISH FRYING.

There are two fish frying establishments, both were kept in a satisfactory state throughout the year.

BAKEHOUSE.

There is only one bakehouse in the town. It has been kept in a clean condition.

ICE CREAM - HEAT TREATMENT REGULATIONS 1947-52.

There are no licensed manufacturers of ice-cream in the Urban Area. All ice cream sold in the area is pre-packed. The number of registrations for the sale of ice cream is 14.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Notices are continued to be displayed in all food shops requesting shoppers, in the interests of hygiene, not to bring dogs into the premises. These notices appear to be serving their purpose.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960.

There are 33 foodshops in the area, made up as follows:-

- 16 Grocery
- 6 Butchers
- 3 Confectionery
- 4 Greengrocers
- 2 Fishfriers
- 2 Cafes

No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	33
No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	3
No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	3

In conclusion, I would like to put on record my thanks for the continued help and support of the Chairran and Members of the Public Health Committee.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF,
AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

ADMINISTRATION OF
FACTORIES ACT

SECTION F

STATUS OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Eighty-five cases of Infectious Disease were notified to me during the year. The notifications received were as follows:- eighty-three cases of Measles, one case of Infectious Hepatitis and one case of Meningococcal Meningitis.

MEASLES.

Eighty-three cases were notified. Seventy-two in January and eleven cases in February. The last year in which Measles was prevalent to any large extent was in 1964 when 209 cases were recorded. The cases notified this year tended to be mild in character and there were no fatalities.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS.

Active immunisation of infants under one year of age with Triple Antigen has again shown its efficacy in preventing these diseases.

Immunisation is carried out either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's bi-monthly clinics at Station Road.

POLIO MYELITIS.

This is the fourth disease which is prevented by routine immunisation in infancy. This is again done either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. No cases occurred.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES.

There have been no cases of Gastro-Intestinal diseases due to Dysenteric organisms or Salmonellosis.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS.

One case of Infectious Hepatitis was notified in March.

NEISSERIACAL MENINGITIS.

One case occurred in a one-year old boy. The child died in hospital.

VACCINES.

There were no cases. Six International Certificates of Vaccination were authenticated by me in order to comply with the International Sanitary Regulations for people who were travelling abroad.

LEPROSY.

The Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1966 came into force on 1st March, 1966.

Under these regulations cases of Leprosy are now notifiable to the District Medical Officer of Health and not as heretofore to the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health. No notifications of Leprosy were received.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No cases were notified in 1967. During the year two names were removed from the Tuberculosis Register as healed. The present state of the Register is as follows:-

Tuberculosis	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory	2	2	4
Non-Respiratory	-	2	2
Total	2	4	6

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1967

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Infectious Hepatitis ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles ..	72	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Totals ..	72	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1967

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Infectious Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Measles ...	2	12	13	16	10	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-
Totals ...	2	13	13	16	10	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	85	1	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

7. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	27	40	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	-	-	-	-
Total	27	40	-	-

8. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
		Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (5.1.) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (5.2.) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (5.3.) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (5.4.) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Defective drainage of floors (5.6.) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (5.7.):-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsound or defective ..	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for women ..	-	-	-	-	-
Order offences against the Act (not including offences relating to safety) ..	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

			Section 110		Section 111		
Nature of Work			No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served Prosecutions
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) (7)
Wearing apparel	Making, etc.	...	3	-	-	-	-
	Cleaning and washing	...	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		...	3	-	-	-	-

